



# **QUICK GUIDE TO STARTING A BUSINESS IN THAILAND 2026**

**The Board of Investment  
of Thailand (BOI)**

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# THAILAND AT-A-GLANCE

## Welcome to the **Guide to Starting a Business in Thailand in 2026!**

Thailand has emerged as a prominent investment destination, attracting numerous international investors due to its strategic location, robust economic growth, and conducive business environment. The country offers a diverse range of opportunities across various sectors, supported by government initiatives aimed at promoting foreign direct investment. Furthermore, Thailand's affordable cost of living, competitive labor costs, and growing pool of skilled workers further bolster its appeal, making it an attractive option for businesses looking to invest and expand in the Southeast Asia market

There are some reasons why you should set up your business here:



### **Access to a large and growing market**

Thailand serves as a strategic entry point to the ASEAN and RCEP markets, leveraging its geographical location and robust economic framework. This positioning enables businesses and investors to gain access to a diverse consumer base and engage in regional investment and trade more effectively. With its well-developed infrastructure and favorable trade agreements, Thailand is continuously enhancing its network connectivity to facilitate seamless market integration, making it an attractive hub for international investors seeking to tap into the dynamic economies of Southeast Asia and beyond.



### **Competitive tax advantages**

Compared with its ASEAN peers, Thailand has a relatively low corporate income tax (CIT) of 20% (ASEAN average 20.85%) and a value-added tax (VAT) of 7% (ASEAN average 9.44%). Furthermore, the Board of Investment of Thailand (BOI) offers additional CIT and import duty incentives, lowering your operating costs even further.



### **A strategic international business hub**

Surrounded by global economic powerhouses, Thailand has signed a total of 17 Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), both at bilateral and multilateral levels, with 24 economies (as of December 2025) from around the world to facilitate investment and trade activity. Located right at the center of the world's largest regional trading bloc, RCEP consists of a combined population of 2.2 billion people (30% of the world), a total regional gross domestic product (GDP) of around \$38 billion (30% of global GDP), and nearly 28% of international trade. Undeniably, this is one of the most dynamic regional and global production value chains in the world.



### **Top residential pick for expats**

Thailand is the perfect second home for expats. The country was ranked 4<sup>th</sup> out of 46 global countries as one of the best country for expats, by the InterNations, placing 1<sup>st</sup> in Asia in 2025.

## **If you are interested in establishing a business here,**

this guide can help you get your operations up and running as quickly as possible.

Learn how to choose the right company structure, register your company, and manage your business on the following pages.

Discover how the BOI can help you succeed by providing relevant information and connections to partners in both the public and private sectors.

# STEP 1:

# Laying the Foundation

## VISAs

Foreign nationals who wish to work or conduct business in Thailand **must first obtain the appropriate visa** and, in most cases, a valid work permit. A visa provides legal entry into the country for specific purposes, such as employment, investment, or starting a business, while a work permit grants official authorization to engage in work lawfully.

Thailand enforces strict regulations regarding foreign employment, and working without the required visa and work permit may result in fines, deportation, or blacklisting. Most visa holders require a separate work permit application through the Department of Employment or the Board of Investment (BOI); however, some visa types include automatic or simplified work authorization (for example, the SMART S Visa).

The following is an overview of visa categories that permit foreigners to work in Thailand, as per the latest regulations.

### ● Non-Immigrant B Visa (Business/Employment)

The Non-Immigrant B Visa is the primary visa for foreigners working or conducting business in Thailand. It is issued to those employed by a Thai company or engaged in business activities such as meetings, contract signing, or branch management, and requires sponsorship from a Thai-registered company. After arrival, holders must obtain a work permit to begin employment legally.



**Duration:** **90 days** (per entry) (single entry visa valid for 90 days, Multiple entries valid for 1 year),  
**Extendable** (up to 1 year)



**Work permit required:** **Yes**



**Issued by:** Thai Embassies or Consulates abroad

## ● Non-Immigrant IB Visa (BOI-Supported Projects)

The Non-Immigrant IB Visa is specifically for foreign professionals and technical experts employed by companies that have received investment promotion privileges from the BOI. This visa supports Thailand's effort to attract foreign talent in strategic sectors, and the application process is streamlined through the BOI. While a work permit is still required, BOI-supported projects benefit from simplified procedures and faster approvals.



**Duration:** Up to 4 years (depends on the activities promoted by the BOI), renewable



**Work permit required:** **Yes** (facilitated by BOI)



**Issued by:** Thai Embassies/Consulates with BOI endorsement

## ● SMART S Visa (Startup – BOI-Supported)

The SMART S Visa, under the BOI's SMART Visa program, is designed for foreign entrepreneurs launching startups in Thailand's key industries, such as digital, biotech, automation, or clean energy. The visa can be valid for two years.



**Duration:** 2 years



**Work permit required:** **No** (for working in the business certified by relevant agencies)



**Issued by:** BOI and Thai Embassies

**For qualification and criteria:**  
[\*\*Smart S \(Startup\) | Smart Visa\*\*](#)

## ● Long-Term Resident (LTR) Visa

The Long-Term Resident (LTR) Visa is a 10-year visa introduced to attract high-potential foreigners to live and work in Thailand. It is available to four main groups: **wealthy global citizens, wealthy pensioners, work from Thailand professionals, and highly skilled professionals**. In addition, spouses and legal dependents of LTR visa holders are also eligible under this visa type. LTR visa holders who qualify as professionals receive a **digital work permit** allowing them to legally work in Thailand with fewer bureaucratic hurdles. This visa also offers tax benefits, expedited immigration services, and work permission for spouses.



**Duration: Up to 10 years** (initial 5 years, renewable)



**Work permit required:** **Yes**, required to apply immediately or before employment with an entity in Thailand starts  
**\*\*\*Holders of the Work from Thailand Professionals are not eligible to apply for a work permit\*\*\***



**Issued by: Thailand Board of Investment (LTR Unit)**

**For further information, benefits, and criteria: [LTR](#)**

### Contact



**Thailand Investment and Expat Services Center (TIESC)**  
6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> floors, One Bangkok (MRT Lumpini)  
PARADE Zone, Rama IV Road, Lumpini, Pathum Wan,  
Bangkok 10330



ltr@boi.go.th



+66-2209-1109 / +66-2209-1110

# Foreign Professionals and Investors under BOI sections 24 & 25

According to Section 24 of the Investment Promotion Act, the BOI can authorize foreign nationals to enter Thailand for investment-related reasons, such as exploring investment opportunities, engaging in activities that support investment, working on projects pending BOI promotion, and serving in the foreign chamber of commerce. While there is no separate visa, entry is usually facilitated through a **Non-Immigrant B Visa** with BOI endorsement.

## ● Section 24 (pre-investment)



**Duration:** As the BOI may deem appropriate



**Work permit required:** Yes



**Issued by:** Thailand Board of Investment  
(in coordination with the Immigration Bureau)

## ● Section 25 & 26 (Bringing in foreign personnel)

Under section 25 of the Investment Promotion Act, the BOI allows foreign investors, executives, experts, and their dependents to stay and work in Thailand for BOI-promoted projects. This provision is designed to facilitate the entry and residence of skilled personnel involved in strategic investment activities. The Non-Immigrant IB Visa is the primary visa used to implement these privileges, and holders benefit from streamlined work permit procedures under BOI-supported projects.



**Duration:** As the BOI may deem appropriate  
(up to 4 years, depending on the promoted activity and position)



**Work permit required:** Yes



**Issued by:** Thailand Board of Investment  
(in coordination with the immigration Bureau)

**For further information and criteria:**  
[The Investment Promotion Act](#)  
[Criteria for sections 25 & 26](#)

## Obtaining Work Permit

In addition to holding the appropriate visa, most foreigners working in Thailand are required to obtain a work permit issued by **the Department of Employment**. A work permit is a legal document that specifies the employer, job title, and location of employment. It must be secured before engaging in any work-related activity. Typically, the employer must sponsor the application and provide supporting documents, such as the company registration, tax records, and a letter confirming the position.

**For foreign investors or business owners**, it is important to note that **not all business is eligible to sponsor work permits for foreign employees**. There are certain conditions that both the company and the foreign professional must meet to apply for a work permit. The general requirements for companies include:



Officially registered as a **juristic entity in Thailand**



Minimum of **2 million baht registered capital** per a work permit.

- Overseas-registered companies, the Foreign Business License must be obtained from the Department of Business Development



At least **4 Thai employees** per work permit  
(as per regulation by the Immigration Bureau)

The foreign applicant must also meet **certain qualifications**, including possessing the relevant **skills and education**, and **obtaining the appropriate type of Non-Immigrant Visa**. The process usually takes several working days and may vary depending on the location and type of business. Once issued, the work permit must be kept at the workplace and updated if there are any changes in the job role or employer. Several types of work permits are available, including:

## Work Permits Application Process

- **Step 1: Prepare documents**
- **Step 2: Submit documents**
- **Step 3: The documents are being reviewed and approved**
- **Step 4: Pay the fee and receive the work permit**

**Estimated duration:  
3–7 days**

The process should be complete within **90 days** or before the non-immigrant visa is expired.

### ● e-Workpermit

The e-Workpermit system is the Department of Employment's (DOE) new initiative to digitize the work permit process for a broader range of foreign workers in Thailand. It aims to replace the traditional "**blue book**" paper permit with an electronic system for applications, renewals, and other administrative tasks.

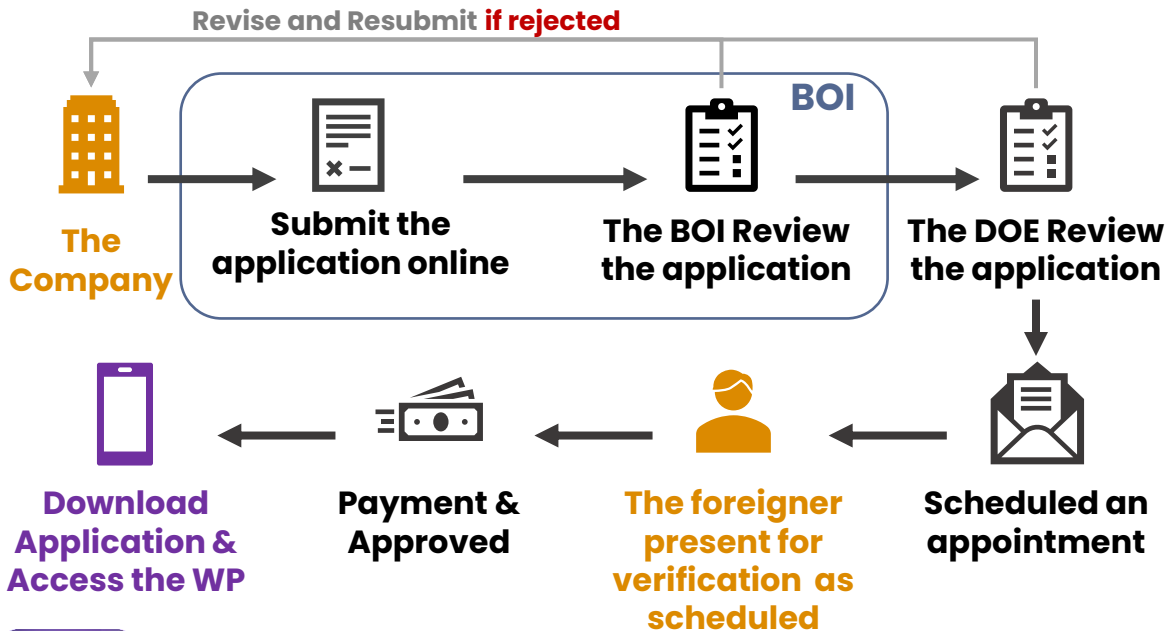
This system **was launched on 13 October 2025**. Applicants are able to access the system via the [official website](#) to submit applications and track their status online.

### ● Digital Work Permit

A Digital Work Permit (D-WP) is issued in a digital format in the Thailand Digital Work Permit mobile application. This permit is primarily for foreign nationals working for companies promoted by the Board of Investment (BOI). The application for this permit can be submitted through the [Single Window for Visa and Work Permit](#) system, which also handles applications for investment promotion and temporary stays in Thailand.

**Additional Information:** [Application Guide by DOE](#)

# Digital Work Permit Application Process



**Thailand Digital  
Work Permit**  
[IOS](#) , [Android](#)

## For Further Information you may contact the Department of Employment



Location: Office of Foreign Workers Administration,  
Department of Employment, Mitmaitri Road, Din  
Daeng, Bangkok 10400



Tel: 02-248-7202, Hotline Department of  
Employment 1506



Website: [www.doe.go.th](http://www.doe.go.th)

# Open bank Account and payment system

## Commercial Bank in Thailand

Opening a corporate bank account is a critical first step and a fundamental requirement for foreign investors establishing a business in Thailand. Below are the leading commercial banks in Thailand:

### Thailand top 10 bank by deposit in 2024 (rank by alphabetical order)



#### **Bangkok Bank**

Website: [BBL](#)



#### **Bank of Ayudhya**

Website: [BAY](#)



#### **CIMB Thai Bank**

Website: [CIMB](#)



#### **Kasikorn Bank**

Website: [KBank](#)



#### **Kiatnakin Phatra Bank**

Website: [KKP](#)



## **Krung Thai Bank**

Website: [KTB](#)



## **Land and House Bank**

Website: [LHBank](#)



## **Siam Commercial Bank**

Website: [SCB](#)



## **TMB Thanachart Bank**

Website: [TTB](#)



## **United Oversea Bank (Thai)**

Website: [UOB](#)

## Corporate Bank Account

Opening a corporate bank account is a key priority and fundamental requirement for foreign investors operating in Thailand. Most banks require an initial deposit, typically between 1,000 and 10,000 THB, depending on the institution.

### General Requested Documents (Limited Company)



- **Business Registration Certificate**  
(issued not more than 3 months)



- **Shareholder List**



- **Board of Directors' Meeting Minutes**  
(authorizing the opening of the account)



- **Copy of National ID or Passport of**
  - Authorized Directors
  - Authorized Signatory
  - Shareholders holding 15% or more  
(as stated in the shareholder's list)
  - Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer

## Personal Bank Account

To open a bank account in Thailand as a foreigner, following documents are normally requested;



- **Passport**



- **Non-Immigrant Visa** (all of Types)



- **Documents related to the purpose of entering Thailand** (e.g., **Work permit**)



- **Copy of household registration** (depend on the bank)

If a **work permit** has not yet been obtained, the bank may request additional supporting documents. For example,



- **Certificate issued by an embassy or an international organization**



- **Official document issued by a foreign government agency** (e.g., pension income certificate)



- **SWIFT transfer from the applicant's overseas bank**



- **Trusted individuals** (e.g., bank staff, clients, civil servants, company executives)



- **Employment confirmation letter** (for applicants awaiting work permit approval)

## Payment system in Thailand



### Credit cards/Debit cards

In Thailand, credit and debit cards are widely accepted as convenient payment methods across a variety of channels, including retail stores, restaurants, e-commerce platforms, and service providers ranging from utilities to travel and entertainment. The payment system is supported by major international card networks such as Visa, Mastercard, American Express, JCB, and UnionPay.



### Mobile banking and QR codes

Mobile banking has now become a common form of payment in Thailand. As the country moves toward a cashless society, driven by the government's national e-Payment initiative and promotion of the PromptPay mobile transaction system, almost all major banks now offer mobile banking applications that enable users to make bill payments, transfer funds, and make online purchases with ease. QR codes nowadays are commonly accepted everywhere, from large retailers and restaurants to small street vendors, making digital payments highly accessible to everyone





## PromptBiz

PromptBiz is a nationwide digital infrastructure developed to support businesses in Thailand, with a particular focus on SMEs. The platform digitizes trade and payment processes, such as invoices, receipts, and bank transfers, into a standardized, secure format that is accessible across financial institutions.



## PromptPay International

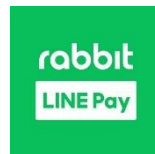
PromptPay International facilitates seamless online financial transactions between Thailand and Singapore. International money transfers via the PromptPay system or PromptPay International are designed to accommodate retail customers seeking to transfer and receive cross-border remittances conveniently, quickly, and safely, using just a PromptPay account registered with a mobile phone number.

- **Daily transfer limit: up to 25,000 THB**
- **Fee: ~150 THB/transaction**



## Other digital wallets & international payment systems

Thailand supports a wide range of additional payment methods, including both domestic brands and international payment systems. However, availability may vary depending on the business.



# Related Governmental Agencies




## Thailand Board of Investment (BOI)

The BOI serves as a key government agency responsible for attracting and promoting foreign and domestic investments. The BOI offers a wide range of comprehensive support to investors, which includes offering both tax and non-tax incentives, facilitating business entry and operations, and providing guidance and recommendations to investors establishing their businesses in Thailand.

### Contact

 555 Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak Bangkok 10900 (Head Office)

 +66-2553-8111


Learn more at: [BOI](#)



## Immigration Bureau

The Immigration Bureau serves as Thailand's primary authority for managing the entry, stay, and departure of foreign nationals, and enforces immigration laws, issues visas, and permits as well as extension of stay.

### Contact

 Immigration Bureau 904 Popular Road., Muang Thong Thani, Banmai, Pakkret, Nonthaburi. 11120

 1178 / +66-2572-8500

Learn more at: [Immigration Bureau](#)

# STEP 2: Setting up your Business

## Business Structures in Thailand

Before you begin, it is important to note that the [Thai Foreign Business Act \(FBA\)](#) restrict certain foreign business activities, such as newspaper and television businesses, farming, cultivation, horticulture, and animal husbandry, while some can be carried out with the authority of a government agency.

Business entities in Thailand are regulated by **the Department of Business Development (DBD)**. You can register your business under one of the following structures.

	Sole proprietorship	Non-registered ordinary partnership	Registered ordinary partnership
<b>Owner's status</b>	Common person	Common person	Juristic person
<b>Number of owners</b>	Single owner	At least 2 owners	At least 2 owners
<b>Ability to manage</b>	Complete control	Complete control	Complete control
<b>Foreign ownership limitation</b>	Not available	No more than 49 percent if prohibited by FBA*	No more than 49 percent if prohibited by FBA*
<b>Characteristics</b>	A single-person or single company owned business	The owner has no legal authority and is considered an individual for tax purposes	The owner is a legal entity that is registered and taxed as a corporation
<b>Tax</b>	Personal income tax 5 - 35%	Personal income tax 5 - 35%	Corporate income tax 20% (File twice a year)

	Limited partnership	Private company limited	Public company limited
<b>Owner's status</b>	Juristic person	Juristic person	Juristic person
<b>Number of owners</b>	At least 2 owners	At least 3 owners	At least 15 owners
<b>Ability to manage</b>	Only partners with unlimited liability can manage the company	Managements assigned by shareholders	Managements assigned by shareholders
<b>Foreign ownership limitation</b>	No more than 49 percent if prohibited by FBA*	No more than 49 percent if prohibited by FBA*	No more than 49 percent if prohibited by FBA*
<b>Characteristics</b>	The partnership is formed with one limited liability partner and one unlimited-liability partner	A limited company has capital divided into shares, and the shares of a business cannot be sold to the public	The company may issue shares, debentures, and warrants to the public and apply to have their securities listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET)
<b>Tax</b>	Corporate income tax 20% (File twice a year)	Corporate income tax 20% (File twice a year)	Corporate income tax 20% (File twice a year)

**\*There are three options for foreign investors who want to own more than 49 percent of the company:**

- Obtaining a Foreign Business License (FBL) from the DBD
- Obtaining a Foreign Business Certificate (FBC) after securing BOI certification
- Obtaining a Treaty of Amity (US investors only)

# Registering a Company

The most typical business structure chosen by foreign investors is a **private limited company**. There are two available routes to register a company.

- **File the Memorandum of Association (MOA) and set up a statutory meeting separately.**
- **File the Memorandum of Association (MOA) and registering a company in a single day.**

Both routes follow the same 5 steps to set up a company in Thailand, including:

## ● Reserve your company name



To begin, reserve your company name on the DBD website; once approved, it will be valid for **30 days**.

Reserve your company name at [Reserve DBD](#)

## ● File the Memorandum of Association (MOA)



The MOA is a legal document that the company's founder is required to submit to the DBD, contains information such as the company's goals and objectives. A minimum of two founders must prepare and sign their names in the MOA. Then, the document **must be submitted to the DBD within 30 days after the company name is approved**.

- **In the case of filing the MOA and registering a company in a single day**, the document may not yet be submitted to the DBD.



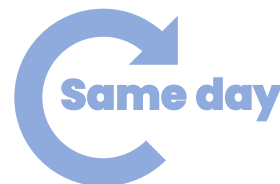
## Set up a statutory meeting



A statutory meeting requires the attendance of all company founders and shareholders to decide and pay for the company's registered capital, appoint the board of directors, and discuss the **articles of association (AOA)**.



- **In the case of filing the MOA and setting up the meeting separately,** the founder must file the notice of statutory meeting after all the shares are subscribed. The **notice must be filed at least 7 days before the meeting.** The Board of Directors has called for payment on the shares before submitting the company registration, which **must not be less than 25% of the par value per share.**
- **In the case of filing the MOA and registering a company in a single day,** after the MOA is prepared, the founder makes all the shares subscribed **on the same day.** Then, all the founders and shareholders participate in the meeting without filing the notice of a statutory meeting. The Board of Directors has called for payment on the shares on the same day of the meeting, which **must not be less than 25% of the par value per share.**



Find a sample AOA at [DBD downloadable documents \(AOA\)](#)

## ● Submit a registration application



A registration application must be submitted either online or in person at a DBD office to show that you have completed the legislative requirements. The application must be made within 3 months after the statutory meeting. You will then receive a business certificate confirming your company's registration.

- **In the case of filing the MOA and registering a company in a single day**, the MOA and the company registration application may be submitted altogether on the same day.



### Important Note

While the above four-step process is to set up a **private limited company**, other types of companies require slightly different procedures. The difference is as follows;

- **Sole proprietorship and non-registered ordinary partnership:** Do not require official registration.
- **Registered ordinary partnership and limited partnership:** Skip steps 2 and 3 and simply submit the registration application to the DBD office in your area.
- **Public company limited:** Requires extra documents authorized by the Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) in step 2 onwards.

**Further details on business registrations are available at [DBD business registration](#)**

*Note: The applications are only available in the Thai language. Advice from a law firm or other qualified professional is recommended.*



## Register for corporate income tax (CIT) and value-added tax (VAT)



After your company has been registered, you must apply for and receive a company corporate tax ID card from the Revenue Department **within 60 days**. Companies are required to pay corporate income tax (CIT) and file tax filings, according to the Revenue Department.

Foreign investors conducting business in Thailand are required to register for Value Added Tax (VAT) if their annual turnover from sales of goods or services exceeds 1.8 million Baht. The registration **must be completed within 30 days** of meeting this revenue threshold. While the legal form is named the **“P.P.01 Form”**, the process and requirements are similar to those for local businesses, though foreign applicants will need to provide additional documents, such as a passport, a work permit, and a foreign business license, if applicable.

**Register online at [VAT-SBT online](#)**


# Related Governmental Agencies




## Department of Business Development (DBD)

The DBD is Thailand's national regulator for business entities, offering assistance and business development under the Minister of Commerce (MOC). Companies can contact the DBD to register their business entities or seek more information about businesses that are already registered.

### Contact

 563 Nonthaburi Bangkrasor Meung  
Nonthaburi 11000

 +66-2547-4513

Learn more at: [DBD](#)



## The Revenue Department (RD)

The RD is the Ministry of Finance's largest tax collection agency, responsible for collecting taxes in accordance with the Revenue Code's laws and regulations. A corporation must disclose its revenue source and pay tax once or twice a year.

### Contact

 90 Soi Phaholyothin7, Phaholyothin Road,  
Bangkok 10400 THAILAND

 1161


Learn more at: [RD](#)




## The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET)

The SET is overseen by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to serve as the center for the trading of listed securities and to provide the systems needed to facilitate and conduct any business relating to securities trading.

### Contact

 93 Ratchadaphisek Road, Din Daeng, Din Daeng, Bangkok 10400

 +66-2009-9999


Learn more at: [SET](#)



## The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)

The Thai Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC Thailand) is the key regulatory body overseeing the capital market in Thailand - including securities, digital assets, and related financial services. A public limited company registered in Thailand must obtain approval and submit disclosure documents to the SEC. This is intended to ensure that investors are protected, enhance market transparency, and promote sustainable market development.

### Contact

 333/3 Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900

 1207/ +66-2033-9999

Learn more at: [SEC](#)

## STEP 3:

# Managing your business

## Human resource

There are several ways to recruit local talent and the right people to work for your company in Thailand. While it is common to post available jobs on top online platforms or to seek help from recruitment firms, several domestic public agencies and private agencies certified by the DOE can provide you with support.

### Public Agencies



### Private Platforms certified by the DOE



Adecco

เด็กฝึกงาน  
คหคหคค



Job  
NO ญา

PERSOLKELLY



Note: For more information, please follow the link embed in the icon.

# Workspaces

Thailand's diverse business environment is open to all types of businesses, which can choose the most suitable locations and the kinds of spaces needed to effectively run their operations, from office buildings and co-working spaces, to well-established factories in industrial parks.

Businesses looking for prime office space can choose from a full range of high-rise buildings in Bangkok's main central business district (CBD) which is divided into two sections: The core CBD (Silom, Sathorn, and Ploenchit) and the outer CBD (early Sukhumvit), both of which are located in the heart of Bangkok and are surrounded by residential buildings, a range of facilities, and a variety of transportation options.

## Permission to own land

In Thailand, **foreigners are generally not permitted to own land**; however, there are specific legal exceptions.

- **Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand Act (IEAT):**  
Juristic persons established within industrial estates may be permitted to hold land ownership for industrial operations.
- **Investment Promotion Act (BOI):**  
Under Section 27, investors who receive promotion privileges may be authorized to own land necessary for conducting the promoted business activities.



## Permission to own a condominium

**Foreigners are permitted to own condominium units in Thailand**; however, foreign ownership in any condominium project **must not exceed 49% of the total floor area** of all units within that building. In addition, eligible foreign buyers must provide proof of lawful residency in the Kingdom under the Immigration Act or authorization under the Investment Promotion Act, as applicable.



## Impact assessment (EIA/EHIA)

Certain manufacturing projects must undergo an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) or Environmental Health Assessment (EHIA) before setup. This legal requirement ensures environmental risks are reviewed and approved by the Office of Natural Resource and Environment Policy and Planning (ONEP). Construction cannot begin until the EIA approval is granted. For the list of projects, please access the [EIA](#) and [EHIA](#) regulations.



## Bangkok Land Zoning

To set up the business and the factory, the land-zoning regulations must be followed. In Bangkok, the comprehensive city plan uses "color zoning" to regulate land use, which directly influences the selection of business locations. Including:



**Yellow:**  
**Low-density residential area**

House, small-apartment, small store



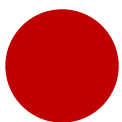
**Orange:**  
**Medium density residential area**

Condominium, SMEs, Schools



**Brown:**  
**High-density residential area**

Condominium,



**Red:**  
**Commercial Zone**

Office Building, Department Stores, Stores, Hotels



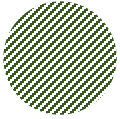
**Purple:**  
**Industrial**

Medium-Large Factory,



**Violet:  
Warehouse**

Warehouse, Logistic



**White/Green:  
Rural & Agricultural  
Conservation Land**

Waterway, Farmland,  
Natural reserve of rural and  
agricultural land



**Green:  
Rural & Agricultural**

Farmland, Agricultural  
Warehouse, Specific type of  
factory (permit is  
requested)



**Light Brown:  
Preserve and  
Promote Thai  
Cultural Heritage**

Cultural Heritages,  
Museum, Temple,  
archaeological site



**Blue:  
Infrastructure/  
Utilities**

Airports, Government  
building

For further information regarding eligible areas for factory construction, please visit:

- [Bangkok Land Zoning](#)
- [DPT Landuse Plan \(Country-wide\)](#)

**Note: Land-use color codes may differ across provinces or areas and are subject to the strategic level of each map.**

# Thailand Industrial Estates

The Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand (I-EA-T), a state enterprise under the Ministry of Industry responsible for developing and managing industrial estates, oversees 81 industrial estates and 1 industrial port across 17 provinces—both operational and under construction (as of Nov 2025).

Learn more at: [I-EA-T](#)

## Lamphun

- Northern Region I.E.
- World Lamphun I.E.
- World Lamphun 2 I.E.

## Phichit

- Phichit I.E.

## Nakhon Sawan

- LPP Nakhon Sawan I.E.

## Saraburi

- Kaeng Khoi I.E.
- Nong Khae I.E.

## Ang Thong

- S I.E. Angthong

## Ayutthaya

- Hi-Tech I.E. (Ban Wa)
- Bangpa-in I.E.
- Nakorn Luang I.E.

## Samut Sakhon

- Samut Sakhon I.E.
- Sinsakhon I.E.
- Maharaj Nakorn I.E.

## Bangkok

- Bangchan I.E.
- Lat Krabang I.E.
- Gemopolis I.E.

## Samut Prakarn

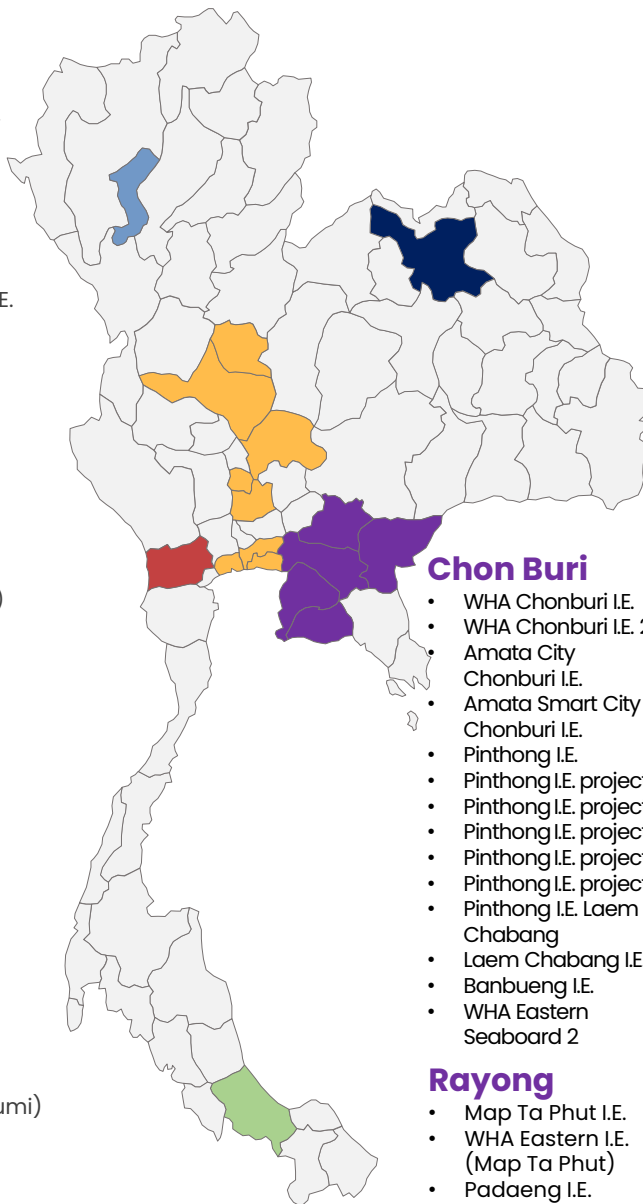
- Bangpoo I.E.
- Bangpoo Nuea I.E.
- Bangplee I.E.
- Asia I.E. (Suvarnabhumi)
- Bhakasa (Preaksa) Industrial I.E.
- Araya I.E.

## Ratchaburi

- Ratchaburi I.E.

## Songkhla

- Southern Region I.E. & Rubber city
- Songkhla I.E.



## Udon Thaini

- Udonthani I.E.

## Sa Kaeo

- Sa Kaeo I.E.

## Prachin Buri

- Hi-Tech Kabin I.E.
- Borthong 33 I.E.

## Chachoengsao

- Well Grow I.E.
- Gateway City I.E.
- TFD I.E.
- TFD I.E. 2
- Blue Tech City I.E.
- Apex Green I.E.

## Chon Buri

- WHA Chonburi I.E.
- WHA Chonburi I.E. 2
- Amata City Chonburi I.E.
- Amata Smart City Chonburi I.E.
- Pinthong I.E.
- Pinthong I.E. project 3
- Pinthong I.E. project 4
- Pinthong I.E. project 5
- Pinthong I.E. project 7
- Pinthong I.E. project 8
- Pinthong I.E. Laem Chabang
- Laem Chabang I.E.
- Banbueng I.E.
- WHA Eastern Seaboard 2
- WHA Eastern Seaboard 2.1
- WHA Eastern Seaboard 3 I.E.
- WHA Eastern Seaboard 3.1 I.E.
- Yamato I.E.
- Rojana Laem Chabang I.E.
- Rojana I.E. Chonburi 2
- Rojana Nong Yai I.E.
- Rojana Nong Yai I.E. 2
- Asia Clean I.E.
- Hermes I.E.
- Borthong EEC I.E.
- Rojana Nongyai 3
- Bangpakong I.E.

## Rayong

- Map Ta Phut I.E.
- WHA Eastern I.E. (Map Ta Phut)
- Padaeng I.E.
- Eastern Seaboard I.E. (Rayong)
- Amata City Rayong I.E.
- WHA Eastern Seaboard I.E.
- WHA Eastern Seaboard I.E. 4
- WHA Rayong 36 I.E.
- Asia I.E.
- RIL I.E.
- WHA I.E. Rayong
- Lakchai Rubber City
- Pinthong I.E. 6
- CPGC I.E.
- Smart Park I.E.
- EGCO Rayong I.E.
- Nong Lalok I.E.
- Map Ta Phut Industrial Port
- WHA Eastern Seaboard (5)

## Sciences and Technology Parks

Additional tax and non-tax incentives are provided by the BOI. The business must be engaged in innovation, research and development, advanced technology, or target industries (e.g., AI, biotech, medtech, EV, semiconductors, etc.). There are total of 20 Sciences and Technology Parks including,

### • 4 Thailand Science Park

#### • Pathum Thani

📍 111 Thailand Science Park, Paholyothin Road, Klong 1, Klong Luang, Pathum Thani, 12120

☎ +66-2564-7200 EXT 2

🌐 <https://www.sciencepark.or.th/index.php/th/>



#### • Chiang Mai

📍 Chiang Mai University Science and Technology Park (CMU STeP), Building A, 2nd Floor, Northern Region Science Park Administration Building (Chiang Mai), 155 Moo 2, Mae Hia Sub-district, Mueang District, Chiang Mai 50100

☎ +66-5394-8678

🌐 [https://www.cmu.ac.th/th/Organizational/science\\_and\\_technology\\_park/contact](https://www.cmu.ac.th/th/Organizational/science_and_technology_park/contact)



#### • Songkhla

📍 Southern Thailand Science Park Administration Building, Prince of Songkla University, Hat Yai Campus (Extension Area), Moo 6, Thung Yai Sub-district, Hat Yai District, Songkhla 90110

☎ +66-7427-2510 / +66-7427-2501

🌐 <https://www.psusp.net/>



- **Khon Kaen**

📍 Northern-East Science Park 1  
Administration Building (Khon Kaen),  
123 Moo 16, Kanlapaphruek Road, Nai  
Mueang Sub-district, Mueang  
District, Khon Kaen 40002

☎ +66-4304-8048

🌐 <https://sciencepark.kku.ac.th/>



- **13 Food Innopolis** Country-wide

📍 144 Innovation Cluster 2 Building  
(INC2), Thailand Science Park [TSP],  
Phahonyothin Road, Khlong Nueng,  
Khlong Luang, Pathum Thani 12120

☎ +66-94-3417111 / +66-94-3404333 /  
+66-94-2497333

🌐 <https://foodinnopolis.or.th/en/home>



- **1 Space Krenovation Park** by GISTDA

📍 Space Krenovation Park (SKP),  
88 Moo 9, Thung Sukla Sub-district, Si  
Racha District, Chonburi 20230

☎ +66-3304-6300

🌐 <http://skp.gistda.or.th/txp/>



- **1 Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research (TISTR)**

📍 35 Mu 3 Technopolis, Tambon Khlong  
Ha, Amphoe Khlong Luang, Pathum  
Thani 12120

☎ +66-2577-9000

🌐 <https://www.tistr.or.th/main.php>



- **1 Asian Institute of Technology**

📍 P.O. Box 4, 58 Moo 9, Km. 42,  
Paholyothin Highway,  
Klong Luang, Pathum Thani 12120

☎️ +66-2524-5000 / +66-2516-0110-44

🌐 <https://ait.ac.th/>



## Co-working spaces

Alternatively, companies may opt for co-working spaces in Thailand, which provide fully serviced facilities, flexible leasing terms, and networking opportunities, often at a lower cost compared to traditional office leases. Below are the full-service, multi-location co-working providers in Bangkok:

### Lifestyle & Community Co-Working Spaces



### Business & Executive Co-Working Spaces



Note: For more information of each co-working space, please follow the link embed in the icon.

# Public Utilities

After you have chosen your preferred site for your physical office, you will need to decide on the three fundamental but necessary utilities: water, electricity, and the internet.

## 1. Water

Water supply in Thailand is managed by two government agencies: the Metropolitan Waterworks Authority (MWA) and the Provincial Waterworks Authority (PWA), each operating independently within its designated areas. Companies must submit water service applications directly to the relevant waterworks authority based on their location.

### Metropolitan Waterworks Authority (MWA)

The MWA is a government agency operating under the Ministry of Interior, which controls and provides water in **Bangkok, Nonthaburi, and Samut Prakan provinces**. Companies can contact the MWA for water service.



#### Contact

📍 400 Prachacheun Road, Tungsoyong, Laksi, Bangkok 10210 (Head office)

☎ 1125 / +66-2504-0123

Learn more at: [MWA](#)

### Provincial Waterworks Authority (PWA)

The PWA is a state-owned enterprise under the Ministry of Interior, which controls and provides water **across the country**, except for Bangkok, Nonthaburi, and Samut Prakan. Companies can contact the PWA for water service.



#### Contact

📍 72 Chaeng Watthana rd. Laksi Bangkok 10210 (Head Office)

☎ 1662

Learn more at: [PWA](#)

## 2. Electricity

Electricity in Thailand is supplied by two government agencies: the Metropolitan Electricity Authority (MEA) and the Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA), each operating independently within its designated areas. Companies must apply through the relevant electricity agency, with document processing and approval typically taking **5–8 working days**.

### Metropolitan Electricity Authority (MEA)

The MEA is a state-owned enterprise under the Ministry of Interior, which controls and provides electricity to **Bangkok, Nonthaburi, and Samut Prakan provinces**. Companies in these provinces can contact the MEA for electricity service.



การไฟฟ้านครหลวง  
Metropolitan Electricity Authority

#### Contact

📍 Watthanawipat Building, 1192 Rama IV Road, Klong Toei, Bangkok 10110 (Head office)

☎ 1130

Learn more at: [MEA](#)

### The Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA)

The PEA is a state-owned enterprise under the Ministry of Interior, which controls and provides electricity **across the country** except for Bangkok, Nonthaburi, and Samut Prakan. Companies in other provinces can contact the PEA for electricity service.



การไฟฟ้าส่วนภูมิภาค  
PROVINCIAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY

#### Contact

📍 200 Ngamwongwan Road, Ladyao, Chatuchak Bangkok 10900 (Head office)

☎ 1129

Learn more at: [PEA](#)

### 3. Internet

Companies can directly contact an internet service provider in Thailand to establish internet service.



Website: [3BB](http://3BB)



Website: [AIS](http://AIS)



Website: [NT Broadband](http://NT Broadband)



Website: [True](http://True)

**For further information on utilities services, please refer to: [BOI's Cost of Doing Business](#)**

## Certificate of Origin

The Certificate of Origin (CO) is an important document used to verify that products exported from the Kingdom originate in Thailand and are produced in accordance with the **Rules of Origin established by the World Trade Organization (WTO)**. There are three main types of the Certificate of Origin, including:

- **Non-Preferential Tariff Rate/ Ordinary:** Ordinary route using form C/O
- **Preferential Tariff Rate:** A Certificate of Origin used to apply for customs privileges, including **exemptions or reductions of import duty**. A specific form is required depending on each trade agreement.

• <b>ATIGA</b>		<b>Form D</b>
• <b>ACFTA</b>		<b>Form E</b>
• <b>AJCEP</b>		<b>Form AJ</b>
• <b>AKFTA</b>		<b>Form AK</b>
• <b>AANZFTA</b>		<b>Form AANZ</b>
• <b>AIFTA</b>		<b>Form AI</b>
• <b>AHKFTA</b>		<b>Form AHK</b>
• <b>RCEP</b>		<b>Form RCEP</b>

- **JTEPA**   **Form CO**
- **TAFTA**   **Form CO**
- **TIFTA**   **Form CO**
- **TPCEP**   **Form CO**
- **TCFTA**   **Form TC**

- **Self-Certificate:** A system that empowers **Certified/Approved Exporters** (for AWSC, REX, RCEP) or any eligible exporter (specifically for TNZCEP) to certify the origin of goods directly on a commercial invoice, enabling them to claim preferential tariff benefits without a government-issued paper certificate.

- **ATIGA (AWSC)** 
- **TNZCEP** 
- **RCEP**      
- **GSP (REX System)**  

**The Department of Foreign Trade (DFT)** is a government agency responsible for issuing Certificate of Origin. For any individual or company willing to receive the Ordinary and Preferential Tariff Rate Certificate of Origin, may follow the following procedure, The brief procedures are listed below:

## Issue an Exporter-Importer ID

The juridical person or natural person (in case of an attorney) may submit the registration application form to the [DFT Registration Database](#). The person then submits the form to receive a username and password via email at [eximbft@gmail.com](mailto:eximbft@gmail.com) or submits the documents in person at the Bureau of Foreign Trade Services.

**Learn more at: [DFT: Procedure for obtaining an exporter-importer identification card.](#)**

## DFT's Contact:

📍 Department of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce 563 Nonthaburi Rd., Amphur Muang, Nonthaburi 11000

☎️ DFT: +66-2547-4771-86

**Bureau of Foreign Trade Service:** +66-2547-4830 / +66-2547-4838

Only for  
Preferential Tariff Rate

## Verify the origin of the product

- **For product HS Code 01-24:** Fill out the qualification inspection request form and attach it to receive a certificate.
- **For product HS Code 25-97:** Request for verification of product origin qualifications from the Import Administration and Certification of Origin and Regional Foreign Trade Offices.



If the qualification is **not verified**, continue with Ordinary Certificate of Origin.



If the qualification is **verified**, requested for a Certification of Origin via electronics systems.

## Apply for an ordinary Certificate of Origin

Submit the application form to the Department of Foreign Trade, [the Thai Chamber of Commerce](#), or [The Federation of Thai Industries](#).

## Request C/O via electronics systems

## Receiving C/O

At the Bureau of Foreign Trade Services or Regional Trade Offices

## Requested Documents

To apply for either Ordinary or Preferential Tariff Rate Certification of Origin, the following documents are required;

- Copy of the Invoice
- Copy of the Packing List
- Copy of Bill of Lading (B/L) or Airways Bill
- Copy of Export Declaration from the Customs Department

**In case of a Preferential Tariff Rate Certificate of Origin**, the following additional documents are typically required;

### HS Code 01 –24:

- Application for Verification of Product Origin to Claim Preferential Tariff Treatment

### HS Code 25 – 97:

- Certificate of Origin Qualification Result for Preferential Tariff Treatment issued by the Import Administration Bureau, Department of Foreign Trade

## Self-Certificate

To use Self-Certification, the person must first issue an Exporter-Importer ID. Subsequently, they must obtain '**Certified/Approved Exporters**' from the DFT to authorize the issuance of their own origin declarations on commercial documents.



**Qualification:** Must be the exporter or producer



**Certified Duration:** 2 years (AWSC, RCEP), Non-specific (REX)



**Application:** May apply at [Certified Exporters](#).

Note: The instruction for application available in Thai.

# Related Governmental Agencies



## Ministry of Labour (MOL)

The MOL is a Thai government agency in charge of overseeing labour administration and protection, as well as skills development and employment promotion in Thailand. The MOL can assist companies in recruiting staff as well as provide information on labor's regulations and standards.

### Contact

 Mitmaitri Road, Dindaeng, Bangkok 10400

 1506


Learn more at: [MOL](#)



## Ministry of Industry (MIND)

The MIND is a Thai government agency responsible for promoting industrial development, regulating production standards, and supporting innovation across key sectors. The Ministry supports industrial transformation toward Industry 4.0 and promotes sustainable manufacturing under the BCG economic model. Businesses may contact the Ministry for assistance with digital transformation initiatives, industrial policies, and investment incentives.

### Contact

 Ministry of Industry (MIND) 75/6 Thanon Rama VI, Thung Phaya Thai, Ratchathewi, Bangkok, 10400

 +66-2430-6999

Learn more at: [MIND](#)



## Department of Foreign Trade (DFT)

The DFT is a Thai government agency under the Ministry of Commerce that oversees trade regulations, export licensing, and compliance with international agreements. The DFT can support companies in accessing foreign markets, utilizing free trade agreements, and understanding requirements for exporting goods such as tariff classifications and strategic controls.

### Contact

 Department of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce 563 Nonthaburi Rd., Amphur Muang, Nonthaburi 11000

 +66-2547-4771-86


**Learn more at:** [DFT](#)




## National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA)

The NSTDA is a government agency under the Office of the Prime Minister that supports R&D in science and technology. Companies can contact the NSTDA for further information on research collaborations, innovation support programs, and the broader R&D landscape in Thailand.

### Contact

 111 Thailand Science Park (TSP), Phahonyothin Road, Khlong Nueng, Khlong Luang, Pathum Thani 12120

 +66-2564-7000

**Learn more at:** [NSTDA](#)



## Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand (IEAT)

The IEAT is a government agency operating under the supervision of Ministry of Industry. The IEAT offers comprehensive support to investors looking to purchase or rent land to operate their businesses in Thailand.

### Contact

📍 5,6 Soi Ruam Siri Mit, Vibhavadi Rangsit RD, Chomphon, Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900

☎ +66-2207-2700

Learn more at: [IEAT](#)



## Eastern Economic Corridor Office of Thailand (EECO)

Thailand's Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC) is a strategic initiative aimed at transforming the eastern region into a hub for innovation and investment. Spanning the provinces of Chachoengsao, Chonburi, and Rayong, the EEC focuses on advanced industries such as robotics, aviation, and digital technology. The government has implemented various incentives to attract both domestic and foreign investors, including tax breaks and streamlined regulations.

### Contact

📍 1st Floor, 169 Long-Had Bangsaen., Saensuk, Mueang, Chonburi 20131

25th Floor NT Tower, 72 Soi Wat Maungkhae, Charoenkrung Road, Bangrak, Bangkok 10500

☎ +66-2033-8000

Learn more at: [EEC](#)

# The BOI Investment Incentive

The Thailand Board of Investment (BOI) offers a variety of incentives and benefits exclusively designed to foster the growth and development of a company operating within the country. Business owners and investors alike will find an array of investment promotion measures that can significantly reduce operational costs and enhance their overall competitiveness in the marketplace. We encourage you to contact us and discuss your investment plans and objectives, as we guide you through every step of the application process, from document preparation to ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements.

Tax incentives	Non-tax incentives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CIT exemption of up to 13 years</li> <li>• 50% reduction in CIT for five years</li> <li>• Exemption of import duties on raw materials or essentials used in R&amp;D</li> <li>• Exemption of import duties on machinery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100% foreign ownership* and property ownership</li> <li>• Permit to bring in skilled workers and experts to work in Thailand</li> <li>• No restriction on foreign currencies</li> <li>• LTR Visas and Work Permit</li> </ul>

\*Not all types of businesses in Thailand can be fully owned by foreigners without investment promotion.

Further incentive details are available on the [Investment Promotion Guide](#)





## INVEST IN **ENDLESS OPPORTUNITIES**

Ignite your investment ambitions. With supportive government initiatives and a business-friendly landscape, now is the time to make your vision a reality in Thailand.

### **TIESC : Thailand Investment and Expat Services Center**

One Bangkok, PARADE Zone, 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> Floors, Rama IV Road, Lumpini, Pathum Wan, Bangkok 10330

**Tel: 0 2209 1100 | Email: osos@boi.go.th**

### **Head Office, Office Of The Board Of Investment**

555 Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road, Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900 Thailand  
Tel: +66 2553 8111 Fax: (+66) +66 2553 8315 E-mail: head@boi.go.th

#### **Los Angeles**

Thailand Board of Investment,  
Los Angeles Office:  
Royal Thai Consulate-General,  
611 North Larchmont Boulevard,  
3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Los Angeles CA 90004, USA  
Tel: +1 323 960 1199  
Fax: +1 323 960 1190  
E-mail: boila@boi.go.th

#### **New York**

Thailand Board of Investment,  
New York Office:  
7 World Trade Center, 34<sup>th</sup> Floor,  
Suite F, 250 Greenwich Street,  
New York 10007, USA  
Tel: +1 212 422 9009  
Fax: +1 212 422 9119  
E-mail: nyc@boi.go.th

#### **Stockholm**

Thailand Board of Investment,  
Stockholm Office:  
Östermalmstorg 1, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
114 42 Stockholm, Sweden  
Tel: +46 8 5025 6558, +46 8 5025 6559  
Fax: +46 8 5025 6500  
E-mail: stockholm@boi.go.th

#### **BOI Official Website**



[www.boi.go.th](http://www.boi.go.th)

#### **Frankfurt**

Thailand Board of Investment,  
Frankfurt Office:  
Investment Section,  
Royal Thai Consulate-General  
Liebfrauenberg 26, 60313  
Frankfurt am Main,  
Federal Republic of Germany  
Tel: +49 069 9291 230  
Fax: +49 069 9291 2320  
E-mail: fra@boi.go.th

#### **Paris**

Thailand Board of Investment,  
Paris Office:  
Ambassade Royale de Thaïlande  
8, Rue Greuze, 75116 Paris, France  
Tel: +33 1 56 90 26 00-01  
Fax: +33 1 56 90 26 02  
E-mail: par@boi.go.th

#### **Mumbai**

Thailand Board of Investment,  
Mumbai Office:  
Express Tower, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor,  
Barrister Rajni Patel Marg,  
Nariman Point, Mumbai, Maharashtra  
400021, India  
Tel: +91 22 2204 1589-90  
Fax: +91 22 2282 1525  
E-mail: mumbai@boi.go.th

#### **Osaka**

Thailand Board of Investment,  
Osaka Office:  
Royal Thai Consulate-General,  
Bangkok Bank Building, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor,  
1-9-16 Kyutaro-Machi, Chuo-Ku,  
Osaka 541-0056, Japan  
Tel: +81 6 6271 1395  
Fax: +81 6 6271 1394  
E-mail: osaka@boi.go.th

#### **Tokyo**

Thailand Board of Investment,  
Tokyo Office:  
Royal Thai Embassy, 8<sup>th</sup> Fl.,  
Fukuda Building West, 2-11-3 Akasaka,  
Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052 Japan  
Tel: +81 3 3582 1806  
Fax: +81 3 3589 5176  
E-mail: tyo@boi.go.th

#### **Seoul**

Thailand Board of Investment,  
Seoul Office:  
#1804, 18<sup>th</sup> Floor, Koryo Daeyongak Center,  
97 Toegyed-ro, Jung-gu, Seoul, 100-706,  
Republic of Korea  
Tel: +82 2 319 9998  
Fax: +82 2 319 9997  
E-mail: seoul@boi.go.th

#### **Taipei**

Thailand Board of Investment,  
Taipei Office:  
Taipei World Trade Center, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor,  
Room 3E 39-40 No.5 Xin-Yi Road,  
Sec. 5 Taipei 110, Taiwan R.O.C.  
Tel: +88 6 2 2345 6663  
FAX: +88 6 2 2345 9223  
E-mail: taipei@boi.go.th

#### **Guangzhou**

Thailand Board of Investment,  
Guangzhou Office:  
Investment Promotion Section,  
Royal Thai Consulate-General, Guangzhou  
No. 36 Youhe Road, Haizhu District,  
Guangzhou 510310, P.R. China  
Tel: +86 20 8385 8988 ext. 220-225,  
+ 86 20 8387 7770 (Direct Line)  
Fax: +86 20 8387 2700  
E-mail: guangzhou@boi.go.th

#### **Shanghai**

Thailand Board of Investment,  
Shanghai Office:  
Royal Thai Consulate General 2<sup>nd</sup> fl.,  
18 Wanshan Road, Changning District,  
Shanghai 200336, P.R. China  
Tel: +86 21 5260 9876,  
+86 21 5260 9877  
Fax: +86 21 5260 9873  
E-mail: shanghai@boi.go.th

#### **Beijing**

Thailand Board of Investment,  
Beijing Office:  
Royal Thai Embassy, No.21  
Guanghua Road, Chaoyang District,  
Beijing, 100600 P.R. China 100600  
Tel: +86 10 8531 8755 to 87,  
+86 10 8531-8753  
Fax: +86 10 8531 8758  
E-mail: beijing@boi.go.th

#### **Sydney**

Thailand Board of Investment,  
Sydney Office:  
Suite 101, Level 1, 234 George Street,  
Sydney New South Wales 2000,  
Australia  
Tel: +61 2 9252 4884  
Fax: +61 2 9252 4882  
E-mail: sydney@boi.go.th

#### **Jakarta**

Thailand Board of Investment,  
Jakarta Office:  
Royal Thai Embassy  
Jl. DR Ide anak Agung Gde Agung,  
Kav. E3.3 No.3 (Lot 8.8)  
Kawasan Mega Kuningan,  
Jakarta 12950, Indonesia  
Tel: +62 817 9800 203  
E-mail: jkt@boi.go.th

#### **Hanoi**

Thailand Board of Investment,  
Hanoi Office:  
Royal Thai Embassy  
26 Phan Boi Chau Street,  
Hoan Kiem District, Hanoi City,  
Viet Nam  
Tel: +84 24 3823 5092-4  
E-mail: hanoi@boi.go.th

#### **Riyadh**

Thailand Board of Investment,  
Riyadh Office:  
Royal Thai Embassy, Riyadh,  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
Diplomatic Quarter, P.O. BOX 94359,  
Riyadh 11693  
Tel: (966-1) 488-1174  
E-mail: riyadh@boi.go.th